### MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY, : : OCT. 14, 1886. THE THREE CENTENSIALS. We have received from the office of "The Board of Promotion," appointed and general prosperity. These facts by the United States Senate, a circular calling attention to the proposed "Permanent Exposition of the Three Americas," to be located at the capital of the United States; the "Constitutional Centennial Celebration in 1889," by the sixteen American Republics. in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the Constitution of the parent Republic-the United States; that the people know how to put and the "World's Exposition in 1892," in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. The events of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States and of the discovery of America are of historic importance of a character that interests the whole world, for the effect of both has reached every civilized nation in world, and, as everywhere, produced powerful results upon the social and political condition of human society and its welfare. Last June Senator Hoar brought these matters up before the Senate, and the committee for the promotion of appropriate methods of celebrating there | try. anniversaries was appointed, consisting of Senators from Ohio, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indians, Maryland and Louisiana. The committee is required to consider the propriety of properly celebrating the anniversaries falling in 1889 and 1892 as interesting "not only the citizens of this Republic and of the governments of the Western hemisphere, but they also mark occasions of transcendant importance in the history of the civilized world." Senator Hoar, in moving his resolution, stated that no doubt the diplomatic representatives tion at the Cotton Exchange. The and all other representatives of American republics to whom the fermation of our Constitution has been an example, and who are children of American liberty on this continent, will join in celebrating in our country these two great events in which they have common interest. From his own knowledge, Mr. Hoar further stated that historical societies throughout the country are earnestly desirous that the centennial of the Declaration of Independence should be properly observed. Spain has a large share in the interest aroused by the fourth centennial of Columbus's discovery, and Mr. Hoar said the people there are moving in the matter, and the Royal Society of Madrid has taken measures for a national celebration of that event. The Board of Promotion has constituted the forty-six States and Territories, and the presidents and secretaries of all commercial organizations members. The circular contains copies of acceptances from persons in all the States, including President Chase and Secretary Keeling, of the Memphis Merchants' Exchange; Mayor Kerchival, of Nashville; President Hensley and Sec-Hight, of the Nashretary Merchants' Exchange, and Bate; Gov. Lowry, of Mississippi; Secretary Welch and President Lowery, of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; President Bush and Secretary St. John, of Mobile, and Secretary Bagnell, of the Helena Chamber of Commerce. These grand celebrations are yet in the future, but many of our readers will be interested in knowing that steps having the celebrations in view

### DEMOCRATIC PROSPERITY.

are to be celebrated.

are already in the preparatory stage.

The early period at which preliminary

arrangements are proceeding, will

The Republicans are poor prophets They told the country that the election of Cieveland meant the return of the regross to slavery, the payment of at the North?" the Confederate war debt, the pension of Confederate so'diers, and that the whole country would sink into irretrievable bankraptcy and ruin. Cleveland has been President nearly two years; the negro is secure in his freedom; the Confederate coldier has asked for no pension and expects none; the rabel debt has not been paid and never will be, and instead of ruin the country is enjoying an unprecedented prosperity and the pecple have implicit confidence in the future. This confidence is based on the fact that the failures for the "first nine months of 1886 number 7582, as compered with 8433 in 1885, with 8302 in 1884, and with 7358 in 1883. Moreover, the felling off in liabilities shows that the failu es recorded have dicreased not only in number but in severity. For the rine months of 1887 these liabilites amount to \$77,110,644, while for a like period in 1886 they were \$90 976, 3:8, and in the favorable year, 1882, they were \$71,162,000. 'The past thre.-quarters' dibts are,', says Bradstreet's, 'but 26,000,000 in excess of th se for a like period in 1882, or about 7 per cent., although the total number of failures this year exceeds those for nine months of 1882 by nearly 43 per cent.' These figures tell all that we need to know of the present business situation. Coming as they do to reinforce reports from every quarter of milis and factories long ellent but now running once more, of business houses crowded with orders, of employes working night and day to keep pace with the new influx of trade, of genconfidence and renewed eral investment of capital, they assure us in unmistakable language that the long night of depression is, for the t'me being, at an end."

with the business activity. The signs of the times plainly indicate that next year will bring unbounded and unprecedented prosperity to the country one of the most remarkable in all the history of American development show that the Republicans are no prophets and that the Democratic party is destined to rale the country at least during the present century. Now that the Democratic party has proved its ability to rule the country wisely and to give the people prosperity, and now that the labor troubles are to be satisfactorily adjusted, and now the anarchists down communists, under Democratic rule, the country will reach a destiny which the most sanguine mind has never anticipated. The Union is young in years, but

broad in extent. There is no country on earth so rich in intelligence, in material resources and the granduer of its moral strength. It has a constitution with which there is no human law comparable, and with the extinction of strikes, labor riots, snarchy and sectional hatred, the Democratic party marching forward in defense of liberty, law, right and justi e, will give greatness, peace and prosperity to the coun-

THE COTTON OIL TRUST

AND ITS POWER TO GRIND THE PLANTER.

What It Is as Compared With the Standard Oil Company, of Which It Is an Offshoot.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: The Hon. C. C. Cordill, State Senator, and a large cotton planter of Tensas parish, was last Thursday made the subject of a Times-Democrat reporter's attenconversation turzed upon the subject of the American Cotton Oil Trust Company, and the reporter asked:

"How do you, as a planter, view this Cotton Oil Trust Company?" "It seems to me the policy adopted by the O1 Trust Company is wrong, and will bring about that condition of affairs the company desires to avoid-viz.: the formation of new companies. The Oil Trust controls 90 per cent. of the producing capacity of all the mills in the United States. Now their first

move is to REDUCE THE PRICE OF COTTON SEED over 50 per cent. compared with this fire one year ago. Then seed sold for \$10 per ton on the bank; planters are now offered \$5. One year ago crude oil sold for 17 cents per gallon; it is now worh 29 cents. Meal and cake both command better prices than ast s a on. So you see the producer is compelled to sell for much less than he received one year ago, while the products from his seed command a much higher price. I am aware of no instance in any country where a few individuals, to enrich themselves, have made or attempted to make a combination to compel the tillers of the soil to take a certain fixed price for the products of their labor. Supply and demand should fix the price. Cotton seed, like cotton, corn and wheat, should have its ups and downs in accordance with the temper of

speculation in open market.
"If all the oil mills can and are permitted to comb ne and fix the price of flow. This proposes to effect a corseed at \$5 per ton all the cotion mills rection of the greatest of all disturbers can combine and fix the price of cotton at 5 cents per pound. This combination is wealth in itself; it is stocked for an enormous sum-tome

THIRTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS, I batieve-five or six times the cost of the plant. Their only strength is the weakness of their only strength is the weakness of their opponents; they know that it is almost impossible for agricultural people and laborers to combine; fully two fifths of the cotton is raised by colored people, who wall their seed at any price offered sell their seed at any price offered them; the price now offered does not pay the expense of hauling to the landing or depot, as the case may be. The mill men know this, and upon this fact bese all their hopes of succets. If all agricultural people in the South would decline to sell their seed for one year, make fertilizers and regive some idea of the grand scale on which the approaching anniversaries store their poor land, this combination would go to pieces of its own weight."

"What remedy would you suggest?" "I know of no lawful remedy unless the producers would go on a strike." "What is your opinion as to the difference between the Cotton Oil Trust and the Standard Oil Company

'I think there is a great difference. In the first place,

THE OWNERS OF OIL TRUST cannot compare themselves to the Standard Oil Company. The company owns its own wells, owns the lands upon which they are situated, and their refining factories. Now, if this corpora ion desires to place itself on the same footing they should buy all the plantations and make their own product, and become independent of every one, and then be able to do as the Standard Oil Company does—snap their fingers in the free of courts, Legislatures and everybody else. "What would be the effect of the

present policy of the Oil Trust Company upon agriculturists "If this company continues in its un-

just course toward THE PLANTING COMMUNITY, hostility will grow up and continue to increase. A large number of people, many millions, inhabiting and controlling thirteen States, are engaged in growing cotton. The agitation will continue until it spreads among them and a remedy for so great a wrong will

"What do you understand this comany proposes to do with its product?" "My understanding is that this com pany proposes to absorb the cotton oil business in all of its branches, to refine all of its cil, make roap, fertilizers, oleomargarine, lard, lubricating oil etc, and practically forbid or crush ous all competition

What will be the effect of this?" "A few will be benefited and a great industry will be paralyzed in its infancy."

Scott's Emulaton

Of pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypephosphites, is a most valuable remedy for consumption, scrofula, wasting dis eases of children, colds and chronic coughs, and in all conditions where there is a loss of flesh, a lack of nerve power and a general debility of the system.

Gavernment Receipts and Expendi-tures. Washington, October 13.-The government receipts so far this month

amount to \$14 547,000, and the expenditures during the same period to \$8, 30,000, showing an excess of \$6,240, Everywhere business men are satisfied (00.

### THE RIVER COMMISSION

MAKE ALLOTMENTS FOR POINTS BELOW CAIRO.

The Sums for Levees and for the Various Reaches-The Reasons Governing the Commission.

The Greenville Times publishes upon the authority of Gen. W. S. Ferguson, commissioner, who returned heme last week, the following statement of the allotments made by the Misciesippi River Commission:

DISTRIBUTION OF FUND. General service..... Memphis Reach... Repairs of Plant... Delta Point... Lake Providence. Plum Point.....

\$1,531,270 4 468,750 Specific appropriations by Congress

\$2,000,000 LEVEES. sas City

n connection with Plum Point works 100,0 0
t d Biver Front (Morganza) 40,000
(azoo Front (Hughes' break expenditure), received for approval
of the Secretary of War 6,979

The remainder, \$18,021, will be expended on levees of this district, oppraite to and in connection with the Lake Providence work.

\$381,979

ions today.

Of the specific appropriations we speak with regre', knowing that the c mm'ssion's determination of that set apert for Greenville will cause great disappointment. It was recom mended that the sum be not ex-pended, for two reasons. The first the want of the "plant" with which to do the work. It was contemplated that this could be borrowed from the Lake Providence work Bu', owing to the failure of the previous Congress to make an appropriation, this had become much damaged from disuse. It will take two months for its repair, and then it will all be required at Lake Providence until high water, the end of the working season. And then the commission did not believe that the amount available, \$37,500, could be safely expended in accomp-lishing what it had asked \$186,000 for.

While d-ploring this overthrow of a hope which we have for years wrought to make a reality, it is not our costom to indulge in repiving. And while regret ing this edverse decision, we cannot, in fairness, condemn the commis-

This appropriation of \$37,500 remains to this purpose; and we must strive to have it supp emented in the coming Congress by a sam sufficient to command the confidence of the com-

Simi'ar recommendations were made in the case of the appropriations for Columbus and Hickman, Ky. The Vicksburg appropriation was contingent; and half of it, \$37,500, will probably be expended on Delta Point; the remainder will not be applied.

The Memobis appropriation would have fared similarly, but that its citizens have added to the \$56,250 appropriated a sufficient amount to effect a complete work.

The specific al'otments for New Octors and the A chafalaya will be expended. In the latter case a beginning of the cleaure, in accordance with the plans of the commission, will

The levee expenditure, \$100 000, in connect on with the Plum Point works, is designed at the beginning of the closure of the sunken lands out rection of the greatest of all disturbers of the lower river regimen; and a potent and most huriful factor in our Yazoo Delta levee problem.

The literal allotment to the upper

Yazoo Delta district is most gratifying. With that sum and the funds in hand, and the current revenues of that distric', the levees of the upper Yazoo front will be placed quite on a footing with those of the lower. This will place the young district fairly on its fee', and open up the possibilities to be achieved through a perfect levee line from the Desoto Hills on the Yazoo river, which have been so ofter For this substantial recegnition, the people of the Delta are greatly indebted to President White and Engineer Dabney, mainly through whose able and earnest efforts the

\$100,000 was secured. Oar own district's share in this al lotment was mesgre. Indeed, with the condition of our levees we ex-pected no more. And the liberal allo'ment to the upper district should quite prevent disappointment.

While our Arkansas neighbors are considerably chagrined that a larger sum was not allotted to them, we trust that with their own funds and those of the Louisiana parishes a sub-stantial beginning at least may be All of the recommendations of the

commission have been approved by the Secretary of War. PACKING HOUSE STRIKE.

EVERTTHING QUIET AND THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Gaining Friends by the Admirable Behavior of the Men Locked Out.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 13.—The quiet that has attended the great strike is the wonder of everyone who comes to the yards, and has made thousands of friends to the Knights of Labor, to whose efforts the admirable order is due. The importation of men by Armour & Co. is making some of the strikers a triffs restive, and the task of controlling the younger elebecoming more difficult. Everything this morning was as it was yesterday. Armour's beef butchers still remained at work by order of the Knights, although they are restive under the fact that the cars are being loaded by clerks and outsiders. The Pinkerton men have completed their culinary apparatus and will now live entirely in Washington Butcher's Sons packing house. They cannot buy anything outside, except at the Transit House,

as there is a rigid boycot against them. Delegate Barry was seen by a re-porter at neon today, and said: "The men have their minds set on the eight hour rule, and will agree to nothing else. We made a proposition this morning to the packers that they adopt the eight hour rule, and our men will agree to work all the over time necessary. This will be practically a recognition of the eight hour question, and will be accepted by the men. The packers submitted a propsition that the men work and be raid by the hour, but this will not be accepted, as the men are afraid the system will work to their disadvantage, and if the packers desire to do so they can give them an hour

proposed a meeting with the packers at the Board of Trade this afternoon and should they scrept the proposidiately. Should they not meet me I will take other means to effect a settlement, for this thing must be fixed up quickly, as it is all nonsense for Armour to suppose that his beef butchers will work under the circum-stances by which they are now sur-rounded. If I find that things are

as I sometimes suspect they are, and that the packers are playing a waiting game, I will take more energetic measures at once, and on my return to Richmond shall tell Knights there that Armour's beef is not as good as it need to be, and we will see how the opinions of 2,000,000 men throughout the country will affect his trade." It was learned this morning that, in spite of the packers' statement to the contrary, they have combined against the eight hour movement and have given bonds of \$50,000 each as a guaranty that they will stick to their ten hour agreemen' Another instalment of men was brought from Muwaukee to Aimour's house this morning. This makes about 400 imported men now quar-tered there. Mr. Armour's representative said this morning that the packers would remain a unit for the ten hours, and there would be no comp omise on their part. Armour loaded some filty cars yesterday with

BOB AND ALF STILL AT IT.

pected to lead for y cars with provis

THE LATTER'S CLAIM THAT THE PRINCIPLES

of the Old Line Whig Party Were the Same as Those of the Repub-Henn Ridiculed.

ISPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.

PARIS, TENN, October 13 .- Henry The Democratic hosts began parading at 8 o'clock this morning, and increased for two hours, when the cav alcade marched around town torough the principal stree's, headed by a band of music and Bob drawn by a pair of black borses. Sam A. Hawkins introduced Alf, and F. M. Thompson our Bob. Bob spoke of Alf, saying he was a Republican because he was once an Old Line Whig, and that their principles are identical; and Bob thought that if Cav and Webster could have heard Alf's speech today they wou'd have turned over in their graves when told their practices and principles are identical with Repub-

Bob, in opening, told them he had been sent to preach the gospel of Democracy, and to call sinners and not Democrats to repentance. His contrast of old Whiggery with Re-publicanism was forcib's and extremeiy withering, eliciting tremendous ap-plause. All's speech filled his full time and was labored and rather drier than usual, while Bob spoke only a little over an hour, making a happy hit throughou', and nowhere e'se has he been more cordially received with higher appreciation. Fowers came in profusion, calling forth happy responces. Two little girls were putting on roses before going to the speaking. One said: "I will wear the white rose, and Emms, you can wear the red, as a R-publican girl." Emma said: "I cannot wear the red rose as a Republican for I am a Sunday school scholar." A Democratic darky came to Paris yesterday and the Radicals ran him out of town at night because he ould not take off the white rose. The bone at d sinew of this county are Democrats and old Henry intends to contend for the banner and notifies others to spread their sails as they will not gain the ports in all countie. equal to Henry. Bob's majority will be 40,000. This evening at 5 o'clock Bob and some other invited guests were sumptuously entertained by Dr. Porter and his excellent family, where they found a priceless Pearl.

### A Vote on the Governorship.

ISPECIAL TO THE APPRAL. PARIS, TENN., October 13 — While a train over the Louisville and Nashville road, centaining a crowd of people, was on its way to this place today a committee of one from each party wes appointed to canvass the vote on the Governorship, which was done with the following result: The Hon. R. L. Taylor, 56; Brother Alf, 21.

Gen. Quarles at Elmira. IMPRCIAL TO THE APPRAL.

ELMIRA, TENN., Octo er 13.-Gen. Wm. A. Quarles spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience at this place to

Want Minister Cox for Congress. S. S. Cox, United States Minister to Turkey, who reached New York on Sunday last, in La Champagne, 88 ys that if the President will consent to appoint his successor he will re-enter at once into politics. It is under-stood that a nomination awaits him in the Ninth Congressional District of that city. We tru t he will accept it, and return to a sent in the House which he should never have vacated.

A MOST LIBERAL OFFER;

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich., offer to send their Celebrated VOLTAIC BELTS and Electric Appliances on thirty days' trial to any man afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Manhood, etc. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope with full particulars, mailed free. Write them at once.

The Pieuro-Pneumenia at Chicago, Washington, October 13,-Commissioner Colman this morning received a telegram from Dr. Salmon, Cnief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, in which he states that the investigations of the past week show that pleuro pneumonia is widely scattered among the cattle of Chicago. He is perfecting arrangements to secure a quarantine of the exposed cattle and slaugh ter of diseased ones. In this work he has the hearly co operation of the State Cattle Commission of Illinois. A new quarantine notice has been issued in which the penalties provided by the national law are set forth.

HAVE used Tongaine in facial nonraigia with happy effect, obtaining relief in a short time.

Striking Spekemen Resumed Work.

CLEVELAND, O., October 13.—Last night the striking brakemen on the main line of the New York, Penrsylvania and Ohio rally and a specific spec vania and Ohio railroad, agreed to the company's terms and went to work.

"Our Baby's First Year," Marion Harland, with other valuable information; forty-eight page book. vantage, and if the packers desire to do so they can give them an hour or two hours work a day only. I have Exchange Building, New York City.

ECHOES FROM THE CABLE.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS IN BULGARIA.

Lord Randolph Churchill at Vienna -Political Affairs in Spain-Cable Flashes.

Parts, October 13 -M. Camille Palleten, in an article in La Justice, com-menting on M. Lavedon's statement in ro that Gen. Boulanger has repared a plan for a continental campaige, says: France does not desire war, but the war cloud hanging over her may break at any moment. French general can materially affect the situa ion eitner for peace war, but if a general has activity of spirit that insp res confidence no good Frenchman shou'd blame him. Europe enjoys a truce, not peace. The situation of France and Germany has been created by the victory of force over right. Can that offspring of force, the German empire, go on living except by the continued victory of

From a German Source.

Paris, October 13.—The Soir's Ber-lin correspondent learns that England is renewing her effects to induce Swedressed beef and provisions, and exden to allow her to establish a coaling station on the island of Gottland or on a neighboring island. The correpondent says that during the A'ghan ensis negotiations for the cassi n of Gutland to England were on the point of being concluded, but that they fell through owing to the evergetic opposition of Russia and Ger-

To Attend the Decication of Liber ty's Statue, Paris, October 13,-M. de Lessers

will leave Ha re on Saturday for New York, where he will take part in the ceremonies in connection with the dedication of the Ba tholdi Statue county has had her citizens stirred of Liberty. He will be accompanied arday as never before in her history. by Count Napoleon Ney.

Result of the Elections for Members of the Grand Sobranje.

Soria, October 13.-The elections in Bulgaria for members of the Grand Sobranje have resulted in the return of 480 government candidstes, of twenty-six members of Zankoff's party and of fifteen adherents of M. Karaveloff.

Geo. Kaulbars Awaiting Orders. FOFIA, October 13.-Gen. Kaulbars Varna, bas exchanged visits with the foreign consuls there, and both the Austrian and the French consuls have accepted invitations to take tea with him. Gen. Kaulbars is awaiting orders as to whether he shall remain in Bulgaria or return to Russia.

Correspondent of the "Irish World" Arrested,

Dunlin, October 13.-John Behan, who is said to be correspondent of the Irish World of New York, was arrested last evening at Kindysart, County Clare, on a charge of disorderly conduct in the streets. King Otto's Disease Incurable.

MUNICH, October 13.-The officia report of the medical expert appointed to investigate the case of King Olto has been made. It says the King's disesse is incurable, paranoia, which does not affect the duration of life. Lord Churchill at Vienna,

VIENNA, October 13.—Lord Ran-dolph Churchill and the Rt. Hon. Wm. Henry Smith. British War Secretary, who are sojourning here, ex-changed cards yesterday, but have not seen each other as yet.

What England May Do.

Parts, October 13.-The Temps says that England will send circulars to the powers preparing the way for concenrated moral support to Bulgar:an in dependencs.

To Be Armed With Repeating Rifles, Berlin, October 13 - Garmany has decided to supply the whole a my with repeating rifles. The four corps stationed on the western frontier of the empire are already equipped with the improved arms. It is rumored h t all the government manufactories and arsenals are to be run continuously, day and night, on the work of converting the Mauser rifle, the weapon at plesant in usaby the army, into repeaters, holding ten cartridges each.

Political Affairs in Spain. Madrid, October 13 -The Conservatives have resolved to attack the Ministry at the opening of the Cortes for their delay a: d lack of energy in dealing with the insurgents in the late revolt, and for their hesitation in the work of trying and punishing the offendere. The Conservatives will also denounce Premier Sagasta for consentirg to commu e the sentence imposed on Gen. Villacamps, the leader of the insurgents, and will, in fact, oppose any government which has Sagasta as

Cable Flashes. London, October 13 -The British troop ship Tyne, which stranded near Sheerness, has been floated, without damage.

DUBLIN, October 13 .- The Evening Mail today says that the Rev. Au-Unitarian preacher, has become crazy and has been confined.

EIGHTH CONVENTION of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Young Men's Christian Astociation will hold its Eighth State Convention at Knoxville Tenn. Thu s-day, October 21st. The programme for the week will be as follows: THUESDAY, OCTOBER 21st.

"Words of Welcome," Col. W. P. Washburn, of Kuoxville.

Evening—Address on "The Necessity of Personal Effort," by the Rev. W. Bachman, of Chattaucoga. PRIDAY, OCTOBER 22D.

S:30 to 9-Prayer and song service; W. R. Craig, Pu'aski, Tenn. 9 to 10-Organization and reports from associations.
10 to 10:15—Reading of State Com-

mittee's annual report.

10:15 to 11:15—'Conversation on Our Religious Work Among Young Men;" Esri M. Cook, general secretary, Knoxville, Tenn. 11:15 to 12-"Hints on Training lass;" F. A. Hatch, general secretary,

2:30 to 3:30-"How Best to Arrange for a Course of Lectures and Enter-tsinments;" C. A. Licklider, general secretary, Lynchburg, Va.

3:30 to 4:30-"Work Among Boys;" B. Milligan, general secretary, Chattinoogs, Tenn. 7:30 to 8-"Service of Song," J. D.

Wilson, Murireesboro, Tenn. 8 to 8:30—"Ladies Auxiliary; Its

# SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

Sorghum Mills,

ALL SIZES RUBBER AND LEATHER. ORGILL BROTHERS & CO.

KELLY, ROPER & REILLY, Grocers & Cotton Factors,

No. 200 Main Street, Gayese Block.

## Speer's Cotton Gin

Hüling from Mulberry to St. Martin Streets

10 Insurance and Sacks free. The Largest and only Complete Gin in the city. Best Vield. Best Sample.

### ARMISTEAD & LUNDEE

COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHAN'IS No. 334 Front Street, Cor. Union, Memphis, Tenn.

Organization and Advantages;" W. A. Smalley, Jackson, Tenn. 8:30 to 9-"Advantage of an Association Building, and How Secured."

illus rated by stereopticon views; C. A. Licklider, general secretary, Lynchburg, Va; F. D. S. Helmer, general secretary, Atlanta, Ga. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23D. 8:30 to 9-"Bible Reading;" M. B. Withame, state secretary, of Georgia.

9 to 9:45-"Association Library, and Its Place in Our Work;" T. M. Hurst, Nashville, Teno. 9:45 to 10:15-Delegates' Question

10:15 to 12-Report of Committee on State Committee's report.

Work of State Committee presented.

Work of International Committee presented. 2:30 to 3-Text meeting. to 3:45-"State Secretary-His Advastage to the Work;" O ville Ex-

ing, Chattancoga, Tenn.; M. B. Williams, state secretary of Georgia. 3:45 to 4:15—Miscellaneous busi-4:15 to 5-' Whan Can Our Asso ciation Do for the Physical Develop-ment of Young Men?" James Bowron, of International Committee

7:15 to 7:45-"Promise Meeting;" B. H. Bransford, Union City, Tenn. 45 to 8:15-"Everybody's Ques tion Drawer." 8:15 to 9:15 -"Work Intrusted to

James H. Feltz, McVeire Inglitate, McKenzie: John Webb, Belbuckle; W. M. Anderson, S. W. P. University, Clarksville. EUNDAY, CCTOBER 24TH.

8:30 a. m.-Consecration service for delegates. 3 p. m.-Special meeting for young

3 p m.-Special meeting of women of Knoxville in the interest of young 7:15 p. m .- Farewell service.

RAILROAD TO SELMA, ALA.,

WOULD LARGELY INCREASE THE COTTON TRADE

of Memphis Facts and Figures That Should Not Be Lost Sight of by Our Cl.izens.

To the Editors of the Appeal: When I was here years ago the project of building a direct read from Memphis to Silma was ag tated. That project has lost none of its impor-tance. In fact, it has been increased by the building of the Kansas City road. I propose, with your permis-sion, to submit a few facts on this subject. This is a subject of deep interest to the citizens of Memphis and of

Kansas City. The number of bales of cotton raised each year in the counties between Holly Springs and Selma is 170,000. It is far more than the amount raised in the counties on any line of railroad now running into Memphis. The number of bales of cotton rais:d each year between Mem phis and Vicksburg is 128,000, including Warren county. These facts show the importance of the road to Selme. Where this cotton is raised there is vast demand road to for meat and breadstuffs. These can and will be supplied from Karsas

City and Memphis.

Most of these 170,000 ba'es now to Me bile and New Orleans, but when this Selma road is built the greater portion of that cotton will come to demphis There are on the line of that'road several important towns, Okolous, Aberdeen and Columbus, Miss, and Pickensville, Eutaw, Greensbor-ough, Marion and S-lma, all of which do a large trade, none of which now comes to Memphis, and a greater part of which will come here when this road is finished. No road which is now in existence, or which can built, will bring more trade to Memph's, and through Memphis to Kensas City, than this Selma road. It can be very cheaply built, for there are no heavy grades on the line.

One of the main arguments made years ago in favor of the Selma road was that it would inevitably lead to the building of the Memphis and Kansas City road.

The Kansas City road has been built, and it makes the Salma road a matter of necessity. It is the nearest and best line to Montgomery, Als., and also to Eufala. It should be under the control of the Kansas City road, all the way to Montgomery. This road and the Nashville, Memphis and Texas road will make a perfect and Texas for Memphis. w. J. SYKES.

#### Copartaership Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, dating from the 8th instant, under the urm name and style of DEAN & LILLY, for the purpose of conducting a Wholesale toffee, Tea and Spice business at 205 Main street, Lee Block, Memphis, Tenn. The business will be conducted at 191 Poplar street until the machinery and fixtures at the new stand are completed.

WILLIAM DEAN, JOHN LILLY.

Meyerus, September 20, 1886.

MEMPHIS, September 20, 1886 JOHN LILLY. WILLIAM DEAN.

Coffee Roasters,

TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES, 205 Main St. (Lee Block) MEMPHIS, TENN.



### To Contractors.

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Memphis, September 3, 1886. }
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